SURRENDER THE

All Quiet in Havana-The Rioters To Be Prosecuted.

SLAVE OWNERS AND EMANCIPATION

Later Details for Carrying Out the Surrender.

HAVANA, Dec. 15, 1873. The city is perfectly quiet. Details from the volunteer battalions patrolled the streets last

There is no later news in regard to the Vir-

DO NOT LIKE IT.

A number of prominent and wealthy slave owners met yesterday to discuss the question of abolition. The meeting adjourned without defi-PRESS OPINIONS.

The Diario strongly condemns the riotons dem onstration of Friday night, and wants to know who instigated the movement. All those who took part in it really aided the rebellion. The Captain General should proceed with rigor against the disturbers of peace, and, if necessary, declare martial law throughout the island.

The Voz de Cuba reports that several of the rioters have been arrested, and recommends that those proved guilty be treated with the utmost severity. It attributes the trouble to the machinations of the laborantes and declares the government should put a stop to their intrigues.

GOVERNMENT DESPATCHES FOR SANTIAGO. Lieutenant Aulick Palmer, of the United States marines, has arrived from Key West, in the steamer Pinto, and leaves on Wednesday for Santiago de Cuba, with despatches for the American naval commanders in that port. INSUBRECTIONIST INTENTIONS CHARGED AGAINST

THE MARSHAL. A Paris correspondent of the Times says Bazaine intended to put himself at the head of an Alphonsist insurrection in Spain if his sentence had been commuted to banishment.

The Details of the Arrangements for the Surrender of the Virginius and

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15, 1873. The truth of the Havana despatch published this morning in relation to the Virginius and the surviving passeagers and crew is in the main confirmed to-day in official quarters. The Canandaigua, Juniata and Kansas were at last accounts at tiago de Cuba, and it is understood here that these vessels will receive the passengers and crew, while the Virginius will delivered elsewhere, perhaps at Bahia Honda, although nothing reliable on this point can now be obtained from official sources. To-morrow mation of the agreement. The Despatch, formerly the yacht America, and purchased by the Secretary of the Navy last month, is regarded by the Navy partment as the most valuable of her class in the service, owing to her swift sailing qualities. She has done good and constant service since the commencement of the Virginius complication

BAZAINE.

Eugenie's Grief Over the Fate of the Condemned Boldier.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 15, 1873.

The ex-Empress Eugénie was deeply affected at the verdict and sentence in the case of Marshai

Her agitation is so great that she has been compelled to postpone the visit she was about to make

FRANCE.

Citizen Petition for the Restoration of the Monarchy-The Bonaparte Compensation Question.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Dec. 15, 1873. In the Assembly to-day M. Dahirel, of the extreme Right, presented a petition for the restoration of the monarchy with 120,000 signatures.

An agreement, negotiated by M. Rouher, whereby the government is to restore certain art collections and pay the ex-Empress Eugénie \$600,000, tas been submitted to the Budget Committee.

Special despatches from Paris represent the con servatives are dismayed at the success of the republicans in the last elections.

GERMANY.

Government Patronage of the Hungarian Loan.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 15, 1873. The German government subscribes for 24,000,000 marks of the new Hungarian loan.

SPAIN.

Cartagona Still Under Bombardment-Monarchical Condition for Recognition of the Republic.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Dec. 15, 1873. The bombardment of Cartagena was opened again to-day with increased vigor. CONARCHIST CONDITION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RE-

It is said the great Powers have assured Presistelar that they will recognize the Republic when the Cartagenian insurrection is suppressed THE CUBAN QUESTION AND AMERICAN NEUTRALITY The Imparcial reproaches the government of the United States with permitting meetings in New Orleans for the organization of expeditions against Cuba.

SHIPWRECK.

Loss of a Steamship and Twenty-two Lives.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 1873. Twenty-two lives were lost.

SWITZERLAND.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

and Dr. E. Welti to the latter

BERNE, Dec. 15, 1873. The annual election by the Federal Assembly for President and Vice President of the Swiss Confederation took place to-day. enck was elected to the former office

ENGLAND.

Bullion to the Bank-Tribute to the Memory of Distinguished American Citisens.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Dec. 15, 1873.

The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £93,000. IN MEMORIAN.

The London journals, in their obituary notices of Judge Nelson and Professor Agassız, awaru high Emigration to Australia

London, Dec. 16—5:30 A. M. Mr. Arch announces that 500 emigrants will sail for New Zealand in a few days.

MEXICO.

Mayoralty Election at Matamoros-The Candidates and Their Friends-Cortina Leads the Poll.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MATAMOROS, Dec. 15, 1873. The election for Mayor of this city took place yesterday.

were the candidates. General Cortina received a larger vote than the other two combined. Some disturbances occurred at one or two pre cincts, and, as the government is nitterly opposed to Cortina, trouble is apprehended next Sunday, successful candidate

The friends of Cortina appear to be determined to sustain' their chief against any technicalities that may be raised by the city authorities in regard to the election.

AMUSEMENTS.

Broadway Theatre-The Woman in

White." Mr. Wilkie Collins' dramatization of his novel, "The Woman in White," was produced last night at the Broadway Theatre and met with unequivocal success. Some dramatist-for aught we know it may have been the master spirit of the English stage—once said that whenever he wished his characters to transact anything of importance upon the stage he told the audience what he was going to do, told the audience while he was doing had got through. This saved time and prevented mistakes. Upon this principle the drama produced at the Broadway last evening is constructed. It is one of those machine plays, made of joists and dovetails, where everything happens pat at the moment to the amazement of no one but that of the characters simulated. Every sagacious reader is aware of the chief merits of the romance of "The Woman in White." They consist of an exceedingly ingenious and interesting plot felicitously unravelled and of the unusual art and strength with which the unique character of Count Fosco is built. Perhaps it would be too exacting to claim that these excellences should be as forcibly presented in the play. The combe as forcibly presented in the play. The compression necessary in dramatic composition renders it impossible that all the ins and outs of a very complicated plot should be unwound, retaining a breathless interest from first to last. But we think we have a right to claim that the most absorbing creation in the book should remain the most absorbing creation in the play, particularly when a good deal of flowery rhetoric has been spent in preparing the New York public for the debut of an actor imported expressly for that character. The actor in the present case is Mr. Wybert Reeve, who was annonneed months ago, and for whom it is claimed, in the play bill of the Broadway Theatre that he is accumedian and dramatist of great repute. The simple truth is that Mr. Reeve is not a comedian and dramatist of great repute, and in all probability never will be. If we are to judge of him by his Count Posco (and since that has been thrust forward as his specialle, we think we have a right to), he is simply a careful and not unintelligent actor, who makes as good a use as he knows how of a narrow range of abilities. His performance of the Count was mediocre and respectable, and mediocrity and respectability are just what is intolerable in roles of this kind. Mr. Collins is not eminent as a character painter. His forte lies in another and a less elevated sphere. But his Count Posco stands alone among his attempts at creation, the result probably of a vast number of touches which close observation of many models enabled him to give. It is a character which such an actor as Fechter might not disdain, and which such an actor could delineate with that lurid magnetism of look, tone, gesture and presence which one is apt to imagine the Count possessed. These attributes are altogether beyond Mr. Wybert Reeve, and, being intellectual and temperamental, he cannot be blamed for not possessing them. But every reader of the novel would have thanked him ior at least reproducing the exterior of the man, a task quite within the grasp of stage pression necessary in dramatic composition ren

thanked him for at least reproducing the exterior of the man, a task quite within the grasp of stage art, and not only legitimate but essential. We do not mean that Mr. Reeve is a failure because he does not make the Count corpulent. Falstaff would probably have been just as witty had he weighed a few pounds less. Mr. Reeve is a failure because he is not in intellectual and artistic correspondence to the reports which parties interested in his American debut spread in regard to him, and the least he ought to have done under the circumstances, after acting the rôle to the best of his ability (a merit which we are willing to concede to him), was to reproduce the fac-simile of the physical exterior Mr. Collins has so well described. The rest of the cast, with two exceptions, was extremely poor. These exceptions were Miss I a Vernon as Marion Halcombe and Miss Helen Tracy as Anne Catterick and Laura Fairle. Miss Vernon's performance was the best of the evening, because it was the most evenly sustained and self-consistent. The dual part of Miss Tracy entailed a task of some severity, and a great deal of Miss Tracy's effort had the prettiness of mere conventionality unstrengthened by original thought. Still the differences between Anne and Laura were at times clearly defined, and the actress deserves credit for a piece of conscientious work. The remainder of the cast is beneath serious mention. The plece was fairly placed on the stage and will be played every evening this week.

Olympic Theatre. The play produced at this house last night was Watts Philips' version of that sanguinary French drama, "The Dead Heart; or, the Man of the People." It deals with the tremendous events and widely contrasted and fiercely conflicting ideas, classes and characters of that terrible first French Revolution and its Reign of ferror. Robert Landry (the man of the people), a sculptor, and Catharine Duval, devoted to each other, have entered into a matrimonial engagement; but the Count St. Valerie, smitten by the charms of the lady, applies to the Abbé Latour for assistance in this apparently hopeless case. The Abbé, a cool, methodical, powerful and unscrupulous villain, through a cunningly devised plot, gets Landry into the Bastile, and there he lingers for 17 years. Believing him dead, the woman Duval is won by the persevering Count. They are married, and at the bersevering Count. They are married, and at the taking of the Bastile we find her a widow, with a hopeful son, under the tutelage of the Abbé Latour, far advanced on the road to ruin. Landry, released from the Bastile, becomes one of the chiefs of the republic of the guilotine. Latour falls into his hands, and in a confidential conversation arranged by Landry, Latour, as a choice of evils between a duel to the death and the headsman, accepts the chances of life offered in the duel; and is slain in Landry's reception room in the prison. Finally, from his devotion to the unhappy Countess, his heart not being quite dead, he takes the place of her son in prison, and at the call of No. 30, walks out a willing sacrifice, and then "the axe descends, and Robert Landry's heart is dead indeed." The play abounds in revolutionary scenes and situations, and is as full of horrors as could reasonably be desired. As Robert Landry, Mr. Edwin Adams was repeatedly called before the curtain, though Mr. Leclerq's Latour was quite as finished a piece of acting. Mrs. Walcot's Catherine Duval was also heartily approved by the house, though hardly, perhaps, up to the demands of an exacting critic. Mr. Wilson, as the blacksmith, had but nittle to do, but in taking off the chains from the limbs of Landry he performed the task like a thoughtful and skilful workman. The play, to those who like a least of French horrors, cannot fail to be pleasing, and will be repeated for several nights.

Last night was produced at this house the popular American drama, "Kit, the Arkansas Travelier." The merit of this drama is so well known to the public and its popularity so well established that it is needless to enter into any lengthened criticism. Mr. Chanfrau filled this title rôle with his accustomed vigor and ability, and was well sup-ported by hiss Bella Pateman, who sustained the character of the injured victim. It is not often that a critic can accord unqualined praise to a per-formance, but the manner in which this truly American drama is presented leaves no room for

The Theatre Comique was crowded last evening as it was never crowded before. Long before the performances began there was not even standing ro, m leit, and the hundreds who did secure even that captured it in some instances at the risk of breakin, their necks; for when they got in they had to han ton to the window sills in the galleries by their fing r ends and too tips, and from the balcony railings in all sorts of hazardous positions. The attraction which drew this gathering together was the exhibition by the Bandolains of the so-called Indian Box Trick. The gentleman who had charge of the box announced before the trick was performed that it was then and there was performed that it was then and there to be "performed for the first lime in America," while the fact is that the trick is the same which was performed at Cooper Institute, some time ago by a resident magician. When the surfain went up there was revealed to the audience a small cabinet, open on the side that was toward the audience. The box, a strong wooden one, bound with iron, which was in the cabinet, was brought out, examined by a committee of two, selected from the audience, who shut it, bound it with a rope and then sealed up the knots made in the tying. A muslin sack was then produced and examined. The box was then produced and examined. The box was then placed in the cabinet, whereupon a young man at once got into the sack, allowed himself to be tied and sealed up in it, so to speak, while he lay on the top of the box. The cabinet was then closed, and about two minutes afterwards the muslin sack was thrust out over the top of the cabinet. The latter was then opened, and, on the committee cutting the ropes that had been tied about the por and breaking the and about two minutes afterwards the muslin sack was thrust out over the top of the cabinet. The latter was then opened, and, on the committee cutting the ropes that had been tied about the box and breaking the seals and lifting the cover, the young man who had been put into the sack slipped out. The trick somehow did not appear to create any wonderment or enthusiasm. It may be stated that while the box was in the cabinet a man, who apparently considered himself screened from the view of the entire andience, was busily engaged in some active operations immediately behind the screen, and from the right hand side of the dress circle, in the vicinity of the boxes, the canopy over the cabinet near where he stood could be seen at times shaking violently. He had evidently a good deal to do with the mystery, add the only wonder is that the committee selected from the audience did not seem to think it worth their while to order him away, although in their apparent anxiety to discover the secret of the trick being performed they walked by him soveral times.

The Brooklyn Theatre. latest production, was brought out last evening at Mrs. Conway's Brooklyn Theatre. The play has dered for the first time in this vicinity. An explanation of why the author of "Saratoga," whose dramatic outflow, together with that of Mr. Daly, forms the full stream of American comedy, went first to Western audiences for commendation of his later style, can, perhaps, be found in the play itself. Though he retains the self-same characters of old, he now changes the trials to which they are subjected, and in "Lillian's Last Love!" he produces a play that cannot so easily be labelled as his former productions were. In it he analyzes maternal love and gives a diagnosis of the mental and physical spasms which it induces when its excitement is not allayed. In fact, the play is a medico-psychological drama, with a dash of farce to lessen the sensitiveness which its extreme expression of pathos evokes. The play is, indeed, very interesting, though its pathos palls upon some, and reduces otners to a mandlin state. In its humor it is also strained. The part of Lillian receives a very good interpretation by Miss Kellogg, and the otner parts are very well performed. Daly, forms the full stream of American comedy

Park Theatre, Brooklyn. The audience of Miss Lillie Eldridge at the Park Theatre, in Brooklyn, was goodly in numbersmuch better than more pretentions performers have recently had at the same theatre. Miss nave recently had at the same theatre. Miss Eldridge is a young actress, whose performances at the South and West have met with success. She is a young lady of ability, but is somewhat repressed by her choice of plays, if "Alma," in which she acted last night, is a proper specimen of them. That she was natural in the action while delivering such stitled platitudes and trite moralities as her lines recited, is a good evidence that she is careful and ambitious and has a vocation for the stage.

THE CURRENCY AND BANKRUPT LAWS. Recommendations of the Philadelphia Board of Trade.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15, 1873. At a meeting of the Board of Trade to-night the subject of a memorial to be laid before Congress to meet the present condition of the finances was discussed at length. The majority and minority reports of the Committee on Currency and Banking were presented and voted down in favor of the following resolution, which passed almost un-

Resolved, That this Board is opposed to any increase of the paper currency of the country so long as it continues to be irredeemable in specie on demand. Resolutions were also adopted in regard to the

Resolutions were asso adopted in regard to the Bankruptcy law, based on those approved by the National Board of Trade at Chicago in October. These provided Pirst—The abolishment of the system of fees. Second—The enlargement of the discretion of the

assignee.

Third—Authorizing the appointment of a com-Fourth—Leaving the settlement of the estate to the assignee of the committee entirely.

Figh—That examination shall be uniform throughout the States, and State—Providing that proceedings shall not cease on account of the death of the bankrupt.

Bosron, Dec. 15, 1873.

An adjourned meeting of the Boston Board of Trade was held this afternoon. The subject specially assigned for discussion was the currency ts relation to the present crisis. B. F. Nourse, Chairman of Delegates to the National Board of its relation to the present crisis. B. F. Nourse, Chairman of Delegates to the National Board of Trade, presented a lengthy report in relation to the currency, and resolutions to co-operate with the National Board against the issue of any more irredeemable paper money, and recommending to Congress measures to improve the currrency and prepare the way for a return to specie payments, which were adopted.

CHARITABLE BEOUESTS.

The Will of Charles MacAlester. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15, 1873. In the will of Charles MacAlester, which was adnitted to probate to-day, there are public bequests amounting to \$22,000 to the Home and Foreign missions and other organizations of the Presbyterian church; also to the MacAlester College at St. Anthony's Falls, Minn.; the Winslow House and the lot of ground on which it is erected, at St. Anthony's Falls, provided that within three years the sum of \$25,000 is secured from other sources for its endowment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15, 1873. The steamship Alaska, from China and Japan, is a week overdue, but no fears are entertained for

her safety, as she is a slow sailer. emocrats and republicans will meet for the last time in caucus at Sacramento to-night. Neither have yet decided on a candidate for United States Senator.

A PIENDISH MURDER Husband, Wife and Child Killed by an Unknown Monster.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 15, 1873. A family named Moore, consisting of husband wife and child, passed through this city on Thurs day last en route for Texas. When about seven day last en route for Texas. When about seven miles out from here, coming to a stream which was swollen, they were advised to deviste from the main road and make a crossing at a point some distance above, which is an unfrequented place. They reached the point indicated, where the entire family were murdered and their bodies thrown into the stream. The bodies of Moore and his wire were recovered yesterday, and an inquest was held to-day, which failed to elicit the slightest clew to the perpetrators of this horrid butchery. The child's body has not been found.

THE NEW CANAAN MURDER.

NRW CANAAN, CONn., Dec. 15, 1873. Who murdered Mrs. Sarah Sellick in November last is a question exciting the attention of the people of this quiet village, and remains as great a mystery as ever. This morning the jury of inquest assembled at the Post Office, as per adjournment, assembled at the Post Office, as per adjournment, and held a secret session. No witnesses were examined, and a further adjournment was had until January 15, 1874, at which time it is confidently expected, in view of the \$2,000 reward for the murderer offered by Governor Ingersoil on behalf of the State and the \$500 offered by the town, some clew or evidence leading to one may be presented. Meantime the authorities will leave nothing undone that can be done to bring the guilty parties to justice.

HAVANA EXCHANGE.

Exchapge nominal—On London 113 a 115 premium.

THE BOSTON TRA PARTY.

The Men of 1773 and the Women of 1873.

Apostles of Liberty and Champions of Universal Suffrage on the Stump.

TEA AND TALK IN FAMEUIL HALL.

The notable and remarkable events to occur in Boston this week are a multitude of gatherings to ommemorate the tumbling overboard into the harbor, 100 years ago, of 300 or 400 chests of tea. The cause of such wholesaie destruction of the popular herb is part of American history, and the ad-mirers of the indignant colonists who took part in it could not conscientiously allow the centennial anniversary of the occurrence to pass by without indulging in some sort of an appropriate celebration. A score or more of churches, sewing societies by the hundred, together with all their kindred organizations, are having their social and local gatherings over "the cup that cheers, but not inebriates."

Apart from these there are in progress one or two demonstrations of a more general nature, in which the whole outside public has the privilege of mingling. In fact, the greater part of the week is eminently a "tea season," and even the old topers, as well as the more fastidious eleven and three o'clock imbibers, have fallen into the general line and temporarily relinquished their Bourbon and hot Scotches for the savory Oolong and Hyson. - It is well that such observations of the eventful tea spilling occasion are only centennial, for if they were annually voted the panic among the Boston liquor dealers would be more general and demoralizing than all the prohibitory laws that were ever enacted here.

The first or preliminary demonstration in hon of the historical occurrence were held in Fancuil Hall this afternoon and evening, and they were of a very entertaining and novel character. suffrage was well sandwiched all through the interesting proceedings, and all the prominent ancient and modern advocates of universa franchise were present. The New England champions were on hand en masse, and from the thrifty North, sunny South and plenty laden West, there were also numerous representatives. A larger gathering was probably never before assembled within the walls of the old "Cradle of Liberty." For six long hours they lingered and listened to speeches and songs, and at intervals sipped from the cheery cups and nibbled at the delicate toast which was abundantly provided in all parts of the

Women, of course, predominate largely in num-bers, and besides the more ancient matrons, there was an unusual and liberal sprinkling of coy maid ens, all of whom entered into the gossiping festivities with an earnestness and interest which was positively refreshing to witness and listen to.

The regular set speeches and other formal exercises did not differ much from those at an ordinary enthusiastic women suffrage convention. For instance Colonel Thomas W. Higginson, who pre sided, made a downright universal suffrage sp in calling the body to order, and only allue to the tea destroyers by remarking that if they were living to-day they would be in favor of the woman's movement, which, he believed, was now shading the whole land.

WENDELL PHILLIPS' SPEECH.

That polished orator, Wendell Phillips, was the first speaker of the atternoon, and on being introduced there was a universal waving of handkerchiefs and clapping of hands. He said that he only had time to congratulate Boston upon a perpetua tion of its old characteristic independence. Referring then, in a brief, historical way, to the occasion which had brought them together, he eulogized Samuel Adams and his followers, who, by emptying the tea into the harbor, first determined to sever the colony from the bonds which held it to the mother country. This act, he said, only showed that a community can, if it chooses, rebel against system of finance as broad as the "nt, and with no basis of spec to encumber it, erring of the lessons which come to us from 100 years back, Mr. Phillips said that we were as good as the tea spillers of 1773. We a stam now where they would stand if they were living, and among the most advanced who have foll d and led in

back, Mr. Phillips said that we were as good as the tea spillers of 1773. We a stan now where they would stand if they were living, and among the most advanced who have foll d and led in the footsteps of science is the lamented Professor Agassiz, now lying dead in Cambridge. The heroes of 1773, he declared, most eloquently, would, if they were here, unite in one firm and everlasting demand for woman suffrage. In the old country he saw political advance during the last century, and on this side he witnessed social improvement and social charges as radical and wide as a dired years ago heralded political changes. If, he added, we do not still advance forward politic by and socially, he believed the man would soon be born who would write the his y of the downfall of the American Republic. He felt hopeful, however, for in this meeting he saw the opening of the double application of the generous principles which a hundred years ago anima the masked Indians who went down to the wharf, and by their act of tea destruction established a precedent which gave birth to the Declaration of Independence.

THE QUESTION OF 1873.

Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, who was "spotted" in the audience by Colonel Higginson, was called forward to the platform. She said:—To speak here, in Fancul Hall, surrounded by the pictures of such men as Samuel Adams, brought very forcibly to her mind that taxation without representation was, indeed, tyranny. The men of 1773 could not endure it, and she thought the women of 1873 ought not to submit. The eminent female divine in the denunciations of the unkind and ungallant members of the sex who persist in depriving the women of the country of their national, civil and pohitical rights. Her asguments in her denunciations of the unkind and ungallant members of the sex who persist in depriving the women of the country of their national, civil and pohitical rights. Her asguments in her denunciations of the unkind and ungallant members of the sex who persist in depriving from this direction were enforced with a

women's work would never cease until there was an utter ignoring of all distinctions of sex as a basis of legislation.

REV. MR. CLARKE'S ADDRESS.

Parson James Freeman Clarke, Boston's most radical cierical philosopher, came forward when Mrs. Livermore had finished. The "wer remarks" which he promised at the start consisted of an elaborate essay upon woman sufrage, which the audience listened to with a patience that was, at least, commendable. The old arguments were re-bearsed with the pastor's usual force and eloquence, and when the speaker concluded it was in the midst of the most enthustastic silence.

FRED. DOUGLASS' ADDRESS.

The original Fred. Douglass, who is perambulating New England on a lecturing mission, was next called upon. His reception was a cordial one and his address characteristic and entertaining. Of course, he was unqualifiedly in favor of woman sufrage, and he did not believe either the government or country could be perfect until it came. He said, in conclusion, that "the colored men, having received their own rights, were not unmindful of the rights of others."

LLOYD GARRISON'S ADDRESS.

The genial and venerable William Lloyd Garrison, who was introduced after a brief recess following Mr. Douglass' speech, declared himself at once an unequivocal advocate of woman suffrage, He did not timik the cause was retrograding, but that it was growing steadily and continually on to its triumph. His own hopes were buoyant, he said, and he believed it possible that all the women of the country would be entranchised by 1876. The injustice of proscribing human beings on account of race, sex or color he dwelt upon momentarily; but he felt encouraged that this era of injustice was fast passing away.

Lucy Stone, the irrepressible and time-honored advocate of woman suffrage, and in fact the first of her sex who went in for mixing up politics with petiticoats, was present, in accordance with her usual custom on such occasions. Colonel Higginson called her out in a complimentary manner, and

when her robust form and jolly, red face speared upon the platform she was at once asided and recognized as the brightest beacon ight of universal franchise. Of course she was warmly applianted, as was also the address, the greater portion of which has for many years been amiliar to the attendants of these equal rights assemblies.

familiar to the attendants of these equal rights assemblies.

She hoped that the women of the country would enter into a solemn compact to keep away from the coming centennial celebration of the country at Philadelphia, if the boon of suffrage was not accorded to them by 1876. In orating upon the old text of the tyranny of taxation without representation, she said that there were sufficient women in Massachusetts alone, thus oppressed, to form a line four abreast from Faneuni Hall to the old South church, then over to Bunker Hill monument and back to the Cradle of Liberty again. Such an array, she said, if it could be witnessed by all the legislators from Cape Cod to Eerkshire would do more to secure them their rights than all the speeches and legislative hearing in Christendom.

OTHER HOQUINT ADVOCATES.

Dr. Blackwell, Bev. Dr. Bartol, Mrs. Churchill, of Rhode Island, and Miss Eastman, of Lowell, were among the other speakers who Bad moments to express their approval of what those who preceded them had said.

A happy innovetics on the speakers was a

A happy innovation on the speeches was choice little poem written and recited by Jul Ward Howe.

choice little poem written and recited by Julia Ward Howe.

CUPS AT PARTING.

The festivities were kept up until between nine and ten o'clock, the last hour being spent informally in tea drinking and gossiping.

Before separating the audience joined in singing an original ode, of which the ioliowing is the concluding stanza:—

A cup more reireshing, more potent in blessing, Shall inberty give to all souls—
When women in power, alive to the hour, Shall crown their hearts' faith at the polls.

The day of weak aspirants
Is past. A State of freemen
Claims equal men and women.
God calls us, who guided our sires o'er the sea.

Let the mothers of freemen be free!

EXERCICES FOR NEXT DAY.

To-morrow evening there will be another demonstration at the Music Hall, at which Governor Washburn will preside and General Banks deliver an oration.

NEW HAVEN'S TEA PARTY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 15, 1873. The ladies of this city held a tea party this even ing, in Hoadley's Building, in commemoration of the famous tea party in Boston Harbor, Dethe famous tea party in Boston Harbor, De-cember, 1873. A large number of guests were present, to whom hot tea instead of cold, fresh water instead of sait, was served up with sentiments, toasts and songs, all tendering to indicate that the spirit of '76 is yet alive and not a hollow mockery, and confirming the declara-tion of the Inthers, that "Taxation, without representation, is tyranny."

Mrs. Elizabeth Beecher Hooker presided at the tea table and enlivened the occasion with well-timed remarks.

PROFESSOR AGASSIZ'S LAST HOURS.

How Death Came Slowly to the Great Man of Science-Sorrow for His Loss-The Funeral on Thursday.

BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1873. The death of Professor Agassiz has caused a profound feeling of sorrow throughout the whole com munity. In Cambridge, where he was intimately known for so many years, the feeting of the loss of a personal friend is almost universal. THE REMAINS

have not been removed from his residence, and only a very few have been admitted to gaze upon them during the day. The very last moments of the invalid, as on the last few days of his existence, were not attended with any extraordinary pair All along his disease seemed to affect the bro organs, but the pressure of partial paralysis of the system rendered the patient insensible to a suffer ing which would have otherwise existed. For several days he was unable to swallow, and nourishment had to be administered by artificial means. All through Saturday night and Sunday, up to the hour of his death, he was slowly sinking, though the bulfetin on the door contained the statement that he was about the same, and in anwer to all inquiries a similar statement was made. Shortly after ter o'clock last night Mr. Carv. a relative of the family and one of the assistants at the museum, who was in the room adjoining the one occupied by the Pro fessor, heard A CHOKING NOISE.

and upon going to the bedside found that a great change had taken place and that death was near. Mr. Alexander Agassiz, the son, and such members of the family as were in the house, were hastily summoned, and in a short time thereafter the spirit of the great man took its flight. He passed away gently, but with an evident knowledge of his condition and what was taking place around him.

was brought about first by an overstraining of his physical as well as his mental system, and even by injudiciousness in this way contracted a cold from which he never recovered.

will take place at two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in Appleton chapel. They will be public and under the direction of President Eliot, of Harvard

The Funeral Service.

BOSTON, Dec. 15, 1873. The funeral of Professor Agassiz will take place in the college chapel at half-past two P. M. on Tnursday, and will be public.

DEATH OF HON. ALEXANDER KEITH.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 15, 1873. Hon. Alexander Keith, President of the Legisla tive Council and Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, of Nova Scotia, died yesterday, aged 74 years. JAY GOULD'S STEAMERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec, 15, 1873. In the United States District Court to-day an order of sale was entered in cases of libel against the steamships Jesse Hoyt, Plymouth Rock and Fall River, now lying in Newport harbor. THE STATE CANALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1873.

Auditor Dayton has received despatches to-day:—
LITTLE FALLS, Dec. 15, 1873.

Moved 15 boats at Mohawk and Frankfort yesterday. Ice eight inches. Only a small number of boats will move.

FULTONVILLE, Dec. 15, 1873.
Almost impossible to move boats. Weather very cold yesterday. No boats would move.

SAMUEL DONALDSON.

Auditor Dayton has received the following

WANTED-WAGES, NOT CHARITY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15, 1873. In pursuance of resolutions at Arbeiter Hail last Saturday night, workmen, variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000 men, headed by a band of at from 600 to 1,000 men, headed by a band of music, bearing national colors, also a banner with the words "We want work, not charity," marched to Mayor Johnston's office, and their leader, Mr. Haller, in an address, said to the Mayor:—"We ask you not to do us any wrong, but ask that you and the city authorities do all you can to assist us."

The Mayor replied that the city had been doing its best for their relief, and was still trying to do all that could be done.

A speech was made by one of the workmen, who denounced the \$1 25 a day paid by the city as too low.

A report is circulated that the laborers in Burnet Woods Park struck for higher wages than \$1 25 per day this evening. MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Wyoming will leave this port on Wednesday for Queenstown and Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office. at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europewill be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn-Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

Died,
McSweeny.—On Monday, December 15, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Patrick McSweeny, parish of Kilbrin, County Cork, Ireland, in the otta year of her age.

The remains will be taken from her late residence, No. 1,099 Third avenue, on Wednesday, atten o'clock A. M., to the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, corner of Lexington avenue and Sixty-sixth street, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul; theace to Caivarr Cemetery. The relatives and triends of the iamily are respectfully invited to attend.

[For Other Deaths See Eighth Page.]

A .- To the Public .- You are invited to can and examine a new and original model of a gen-tleman's DRESS HATtor the winter and holiday season, but introduced by ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, US.

or deposits on the test of radicate. A lew washin br. GUCRAUD'S MEDULATED SOAF will keep tree from scalp discuss, permin, ac. For all a cases GOCRAUD'S SOAF acts on the rain three tegumentary tissues. Or conts cake. Found GOUKAUD'S, depot 48 Point street.

Aske for Goodall's—The Finess Imported and cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Pranting new atterns. Sold everywhere:

A.—Hernia.—The Elastic Truss Com PANY; principal office, 633 Broadway; 28:brands office, 1.202 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; 127 Tremos street Boston, &c. Holds rupture easy, night and day, till po-manently cured.

A Thorough Scientific Cure for Piles to ANAKESIS. Sold by all druggism: Depot, 6 Walker street, New York.

A Thorough Scientific Cure for Piles in ANAKESIS. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 46 Walker street, New York. A .- Wedding, Invitation, Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Somograms, Foreigh Note Papers Stamping in Color, JAMES EVERDEL 1, 392 Broadway, Established 1849.

A Pure and Delicious Tobacto is Su

A.—Holiday Styles of Gentlemen's HATS and SEALSKIN OA PS at lowest prices? P. ERNENWEIN, 18 Nasmu street. Baker's Chocolate, -- A Good Cup'of Co-coa is easily had if you will insist on your groot turnish; ing W. BAARR & CO.'S BREASFAST GOCOA.

Baker's Chocolate .-- If You Wish the

Chocolat Menier-Menier's Cocoa for breakfast-Defies all composition. Awarded undal Vienna Exhibition. Sold by all grocera, druggist s'and confectioners.

Christmas should find in every household one of these cheerful ter vants, a

WHEELER & WILSON

Nos. 625 and 1.141 Broadway, New Sork; 306 Fulton street, Brooklyn; No. 8 Newark avenuer Jersey City. Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints,

Dry Monopole Champagne of Held-sleck & Co., purveyors since 1817 to H. M. the King of Prussia, Emperor of Germany. This tavorite imported Dry Champagne for sale by all wine merchants and

For an Irritated Throut, Cough or Cold, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are officed with the rullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

Holiday Books.

The largest, cheapest and best collection of Holida, Books in the city at HENRY MILLER'S, Booksolter Bookbinder and Importer of Fine Illustrated and Standard Books, \$2 Nassau street, New York, between John and Fulton streets. Havana Lottery.-Extraordinary Draw

ing; \$1,200,000 distributed. (Prize every seven 4 We sold last extraordinary drawing capital \$500,000. Prizes cashed, circulars sent inforgiven. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street 4,655 Post office, New York. Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOUTHING
SIRUP for all diseases incident to the period of technic in children. It relieves the child from pain, sures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and by giving; relied and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

Now is the Time for Ladies and Gents to purchase Wigs and all kinds of HAIR WORK, at less than cost, at DIBBLES, No. 24 Fourth avenue, near Twenty-second street. Pomeroy & Co., 744 Broadway, New

Royal Havana Lottery—Extraordi-nary.—\$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tickeds) prizes cashed; orders filled; information furnished; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, II Wall street, New York.

\$500 Reward for an Incurable Cas Dr. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. Particulars pamphiet around bottle. NEW PUBLICATIONS. A LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF "Fine Hooks."
in superb bindings,
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in every department of literature,
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at the Clinton Hall Salerooms. A choice collection of Books,

comprising standard works of English literature, his ory, blography, poetry, fine arts, lliustrated books, &c, tc., many in fine bindings, sultable for a gentleman, thrary or holiday presents. Among them will be found in beautiful half and tree call binding, Prescott's Works, 15 vols.; Dickens' Works, 16 vols.; Bulwer's Novels, 42 vols.; Aldine Poets, 52 vols.;

just received from London, and now on exhibition at the

A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION PINE ART AND STANDARD BOOKS, many of which are extremely scarce and valuable, in-

(Evangelica, Dominica and Horse Beats Virginia).

Original Manuscripts, large paper and privately printe Books, &c., &c., mostly in rich bindings, half calf armorocco, full caut, tree calf and morocco. Among & morocco, full caut, tree calf and morocco. Among & Schy's British Ornithology, 2 vols., elephant folto, 2 superbly colored plates; Silvestre's Paleography, alla folto, 300 rich illuminations: British Galfary of Policy and Salary for a History of Foreign Colns, never published; two line Missals on veilium; Crukshanklans; Crozart Gallery, from the Library of Alderman Boydell; Florence, Gallery, two lines of the Sixteenth Century, very curious; Stephens' British Entomology, 32 vols.; Pennant's Floturesque Tours, 20 vols.; Horicultural Society Transactions, colored plates, 10 vols; a magnificent copy; Wild's Cathedrals; Williams Greece; W. M. Thackers, "Yellow Collings of the Shawes, 22 vols. tree calf; also Shaws."

Illuminatious, Jones' Grammar of Ornament, Grindla Views in India, Lowe's Bonnestic Animals, Chamber Colored Missals (Evangelica, Dominica and Horse Beats Virginia)

Illuminations, Jones' Grammar of Ornament, G Views in India, Lowe's Domestic Animals, Encyclopedia, 10 vols.; Carlyle's Complete, I vols., tree caif; British Gallery of Pictures, 2 v tollo, largest paper; Napoleon's Campains, w gravings by Duplesis; Coctumes of Russia, 2 v folio, colored plates, 4c., 4c., 4c., 4c.

The whole now on exhibition and to be sold at auct in the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday no

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO. PANNY FERN MEMORIAL.

Tone of the most appropriate gitts for Christmas is Paramas Parton's new book, "A MEMORIAL OF FARM's PKEN," containing her biography and select writing with illustrations, Price \$2.

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THE DEAD ALIVE, a story, by Wilkie Collins, This story is in Mr. Collins' best style, and is, probat squal to anything he has ever written. Any perreading the first instalment will see at once that the the case. The paper is for sale by all newsdealers, a will be seat for four weeks, commencing with Mr. Colli

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